

From S. F.
Tr. Logan, July 13.
For S. F.
Sonoma, July 11.
From Vancouver:
Marama, July 16
For Vancouver:
Makura, July 16

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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CLARK SAYS NO PROMISE TO COL. BALL

Speaker Denies Wilson Has Committed Himself—Declares Missouri Politician Himself Announced Hawaiian Job Was Promised Him—Confusion Over 'Attorney-general' and 'District Attorney' Is Evident

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—Speaker Champ Clark, in response to inquiry by the correspondent of the Star-Bulletin, emphatically denies that President Wilson has promised to appoint Col. Claude Ball of Missouri as attorney-general for Hawaii.

According to a statement made by Mr. Clark, he recommended Colonel Ball for the position and Ball himself announced that the position was promised him. The question of the legality of the appointment has been raised. Protests have already been filed against the appointment of the mainland.

C. S. ALBERT.

It will be noticed that the cablegram from the Star-Bulletin's correspondent refers to the position as "attorney-general," just as did the Associated Press cablegram which first brought the news through it has been taken for granted that the United States district attorneyship was referred to.

Furthermore, the message today says that the question of the legality of the appointment has been raised, which would naturally be the case if the attorney-general's office is the subject in question, as under the organic act a resident of the islands must be named attorney-general, the appointment being made by the territorial governor. However, it is presumed that Champ Clark and Colonel Ball have confused the two offices. The only vacancy will be in the district attorney's office when the resignation of Robert W. Breckons, sent in last March, is accepted.

The protest of the Bar Association has evidently reached Washington, and it is believed that protests against the appointment of Ball have been cabled by the local friends of James L. Cole.

RECKLESS DRIVER IS FINED \$100

Edward Cluney, alleged to have been much under the influence of liquor and at the same time at the wheel of a large automobile which is declared to have speeded through King street at between thirty-five and forty miles an hour, escaped the clutches of the law this morning when arraigned at district court, by settling a fine of \$100 and costs.

"I would willingly give this defendant the limit, and order that his license as a public chauffeur be taken away, were it possible under the section of the ordinances upon which this charge is based," commented Judge Monsarrat before imposing penalty upon Cluney.

"Had the defendant been booked under a section of the municipal laws, imprisonment and the cancellation of his license could have then been meted out in this court."

Headless driving was the complaint drawn up against Cluney. Special Motorcycle Officer Chilton, taking the stand, declared that Cluney was racing along King street shortly after six o'clock last evening at a fast and furious pace, and when trailed by the officer is alleged to have employed much profanity. The machine, number 1000, is said to have carried five passengers, all of considerable prominence about town.

Chief McDuffie of the detective department stated on the stand that Cluney was drunk and that he had warned the chauffeur while at Schofield Barracks that he would have to turn the machine over to another driver in returning to town after the aviation meet. A passenger named Hewitt was told to bring the machine back to town.

The fine imposed upon Cluney is the maximum penalty. The court expressed the hope that the magnitude of the fine might serve as a warning to other chauffeurs who appear inclined to shatter all reasonable speed records when coursing through the streets of Honolulu. Cluney was held in detention pending the securing of sufficient funds to liquidate his fine.

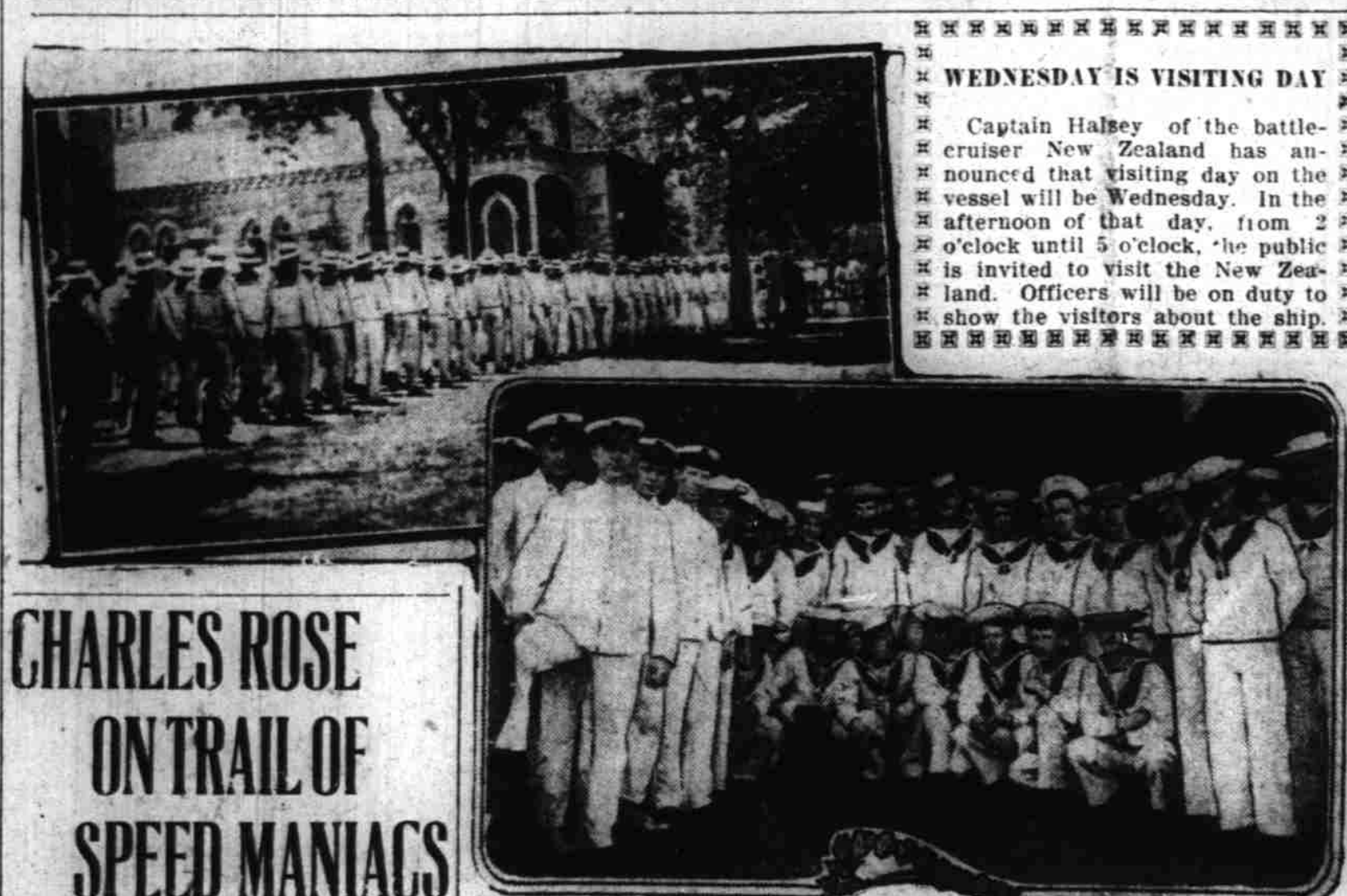
Motorcycle Officer Chilton charged Cluney with headless driving under Section 3116 of the Revised Statutes.

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NEW ZEALANDERS' ENTERTAINMENT NOW ON OFFICERS AND SAILORS RUSH COALING OPERATIONS



WEDNESDAY IS VISITING DAY

Captain Halsey of the battle-cruiser New Zealand has announced that visiting day on the vessel will be Wednesday. In the afternoon of that day, from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock, the public is invited to visit the New Zealand. Officers will be on duty to show the visitors about the ship.

CHARLES ROSE ON TRAIL OF SPEED MANIACS

Unusual activity is being displayed by the police department acting under instructions from Deputy Sheriff Charles Rose, who is at present taking steps to bring speeders and other violators against the existing automobile ordinances to court.

A charge of excessive speeding has been filed against Marston Campbell, Jr., who left the first of the week for the coast as a passenger in the Lurline. Upon Campbell's return to this city he will face a charge brought by Officer Chilton.

Motorcycle No. A 141, listed as the property of J. P. Mull, is alleged by the police as having traveled a fast pace and a "John Doe" warrant is now prepared and served.

M. Klemme and John Steuben are represented as owners of motorcycles which are alleged to have sped through the downtown streets some evenings ago at a rate of speed that set the police upon their trail.

The automobile once the property of J. F. Morgan is also on the list for having no number displayed on the lights.

Upper picture shows sailors from the New Zealand marching to church yesterday morning. Below is a group of petty officers, messengers and seamen, taken on board the battle-cruiser.

—By Star-Bulletin Staff Photographer.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS THE VICTIM OF DYNAMITERS

(Special Star-Bulletin Wireless.)

HILO, July 13.—An attempt to blow up the home of Deputy Sheriff Edward K. Simmons at Kaupahoe was made yesterday, dynamite being used and resulting in tearing away a corner of the home but inflicting bodily injury on no one.

Sheriff Pau declares that he will make a thorough investigation of the attempted murder and will not let up until the guilty party or parties have been brought to justice. Simmons states that he has a good clue and that his suspicions will undoubtedly result in arrests. However, he refuses to make public at this time any names that he may have in mind of persons under suspicion.

Simmons has been active in aiding the investigation commission that is probing the grafting activities on Hawaii, especially in the North Hilo district, in which he is deputy sheriff. It is believed that friends of some of the men, under arrest or suspected, in connection with the padding of road payrolls, are behind the outrage.

LIEUT. GEIGER AT KAMEHAMEHA HYDROPLANES TO BE FEATURED

Pearl Harbor
Adapted for
Work

Fort Kamehameha, and not Schofield Barracks, has been designated as aviation headquarters for Hawaii. First Lieut. Harold Geiger, the first of three army aviators ordered here for duty, arrived on the transport Logan yesterday morning, and after he had reported his arrival it was announced that his station would be at the Pearl Harbor post. With Lieut. Geiger is a civilian aeronautical engine expert, and a detail of twelve airplane mechanics, from the signal corps.

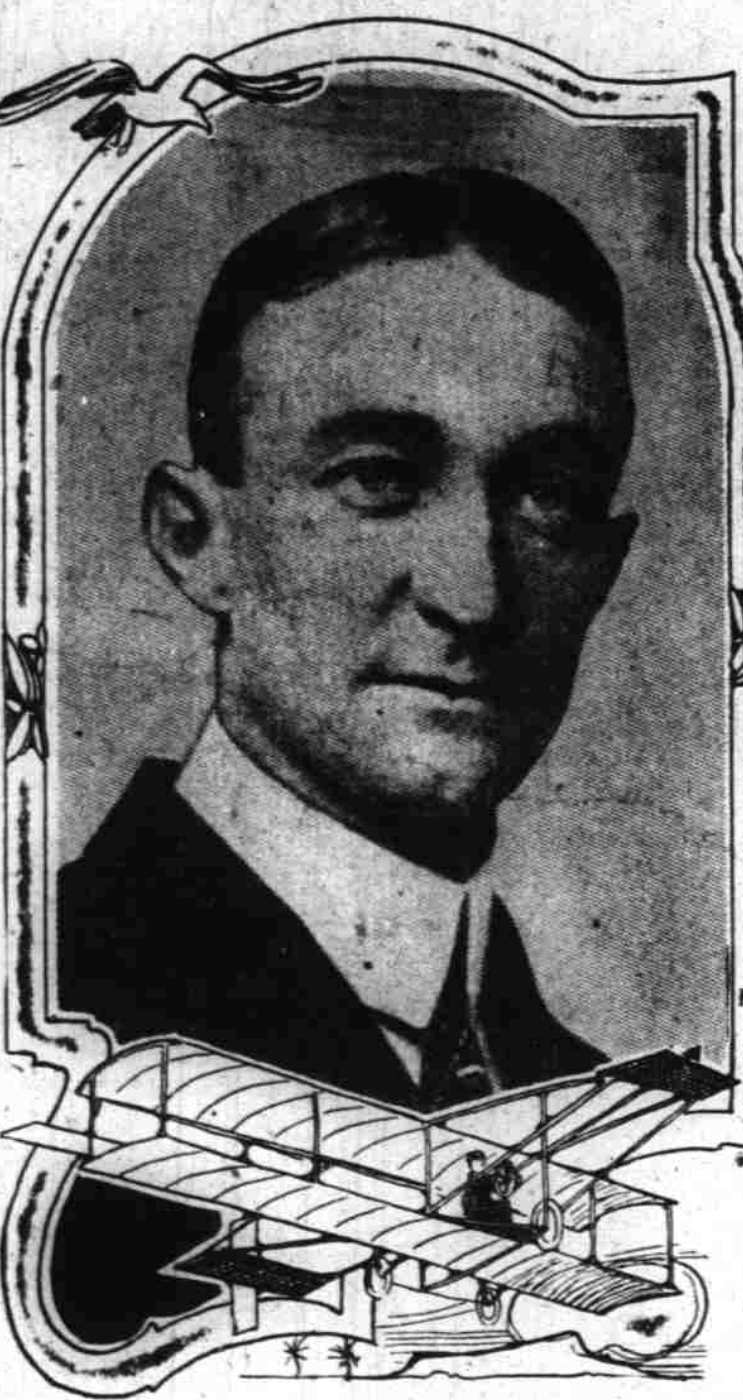
It was thought when the detail of army flying men to Oahu was first announced, that the Lullehus plain would be the place for the flights, but it develops that Lieut. Geiger expects to do most of his work with hydroplanes and flying boats, and that the smooth waters of Pearl Harbor are adaptable for this work.

Lieut. Geiger brings two machines with him, and these will be set up as soon as practicable. It is even possible that he will be making flights over Honolulu harbor while the New Zealand is in port.

Lieutenant Geiger doesn't look for ideal flying conditions here, and fully realizes that the air currents are tricky, and that he will have to use every precaution to avoid accident. However, according to the officer, flying at San Diego is anything but plain sailing, and he will have the experience of recent months to draw on when it comes to navigating the coast line.

If flying is found to be practicable here, there is a good chance that the local plant will be enlarged, and officers trained here especially for the service.

In order to acquire an army avia-



Lieut. Harold Geiger's must perform several noteworthy feats. Among them are flying against a 15-mile wind; ascending to an altitude of 2500 feet; returning to earth, shutting off their engines 500 feet above and landing in a glide; carrying a 500-pound weight, going up and returning, landing within 150 feet of a canvas 50 feet square, stretched as a guide; being finally put through the process of making a 20-mile cross-country flight and return to starting point. The most difficult part of the latter task is that upon return, when the contestant for honors must be able to draw a map of the locality passed over in his dash through space. This last test, probably, is one of the most difficult in aviation.

The franking privilege, which costs the government millions of dollars a year, would be wiped out by a bill proposed by Senator Kenyon.

JACK LUCAS TAKES STAND; SCORES A WIN

When "Jackie" Lucas breezed into district court this morning and prepared to take the stand in defense of William T. Heilbron, who faced a charge of excessive speeding of an automobile, a large gathering of spectators immediately sat up and took more than passing notice of what gave every promise of becoming an exhibition of verbal pyrotechnics.

Several other witnesses appeared in Heilbron's behalf, but none proved such star performers as Lucas, who may be said to have carried the day with flying colors.

The defendant was charged with going a faster pace than the law permitted in returning from the aviation meet at Leilua on last Sunday. Officer Chilton, Perry and others testified at a probable rate of speed maintained by the Heilbron machine.

Lucas and Prosecuting Attorney Chillingworth indulged in much tilting of lances. Bon mots and delightfully refreshing repartee were scattered about the court room with a reckless abandon.

"I will have to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt," admitted Judge Monsarrat, in weighing the evidence placed before him.

Mr. Heilbron, having been found not guilty, was discharged.

WATER COMPANY MUST PAY ITS FULL TAXES

The Oahu tax appeal court last week sustained the figures of the tax assessor, setting the valuation of the Waialeale Water Company's property at \$250,000. The corporation had made a return of only \$10,000, and claimed exemption under Act 136 of the session laws of 1907, which provides that water companies engaged in supplying the general public shall not be taxed.

The Waialeale company declared it would serve a number of planters along the line of its tunnel, now under construction to carry water to the Oahu plantation. The assessor declared that it was not a public utility within the meaning of the law, and that its primary purpose was to sup-

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BULGARS SACK CITIES MASSACRE IS HORRIBLE

Retreating Forces Leave Wake of Fire, Violence and Destruction — Schools and Churches Are Burned — American Warehouse Damaged to Extent of Million

[Associated Press Cable]

SALONIKA, Turkey, July 14.—A red record of pillage and violence is being left by the Bulgarian forces as they flee from the victorious Serbians and Greeks. The Bulgars are sacking every city and town they pass and the whole countryside is horror-stricken at the deeds the half-savage soldiers are committing.

The city of Seres has been burned to the ground and women and children killed and mutilated. Banks, schools, churches, synagogues and consulates alike are destroyed by fire. The American Tobacco Company's great warehouse and contents have been damaged to an estimated extent of a million dollars.

Fourteen Killed and 250 Wounded In Los Angeles

[Associated Press Cable]

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 14.—One of the worst accidents in the history of Southern California occurred today when two Pacific Electric beach trains collided while at nearly full speed. Fourteen people were killed outright and 250 injured, many of them seriously. Twenty are dangerously hurt.

Zapatista Plot To Down Huerta Is Frustrated

[Associated Press Cable]

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 14.—A plot of the Zapatistas to assassinate President Huerta and overthrow the Huerta dictatorship has been discovered and frustrated. Eleven of those said to be conspirators have been arrested.

While an anti-American procession was passing through the streets, a Japanese flag was displayed at one point. The procession cheered the flag.

Bryan Needs The Money

[Associated Press Cable]

ANDERSONVILLE, N. C., July 14.—Secretary of State Bryan is here lecturing on one of the Chautauqua lecture tours. He explains that he is unable to meet his expenses from his salary as a cabinet officer and therefore has accepted the lecture tour engagement, with its profitable remuneration.

Big Railroad Strike Averted

[Associated Press Cable]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—At an important conference at the White House today, President Wilson succeeded in obtaining an armistice from representatives of the railroad operators and of the Brotherhood of Trainmen. Both sides have agreed to arbitrate their differences under the proposed Newlands act, which will supersede the Erdman act. The Newlands act has passed the senate and will pass the house tomorrow.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SAY TARIFF BILL NOW SURE TO PASS SENATE

Colleagues Claim Senators
Thornton, Ransdell and
Walsh Will Vote
For It

BY C. S. ALBERT.

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—

The fixing by the senate finance committee of March 1, 1914, as the date when the reduction of duty on refined sugar shall drop to 1 cent per pound was made as a concession to the cane growers of Louisiana.

A request to that effect was filed when the Underwood bill first came over from the house. It was renewed by Senator Ransdell, when he made his speech before the Democratic caucus in opposition to free sugar. The majority members of the finance committee after considering the matter from all viewpoints decided to accept the proposition.

In the same connection it was specifically stated that the date on which the placing of sugar on the free list becomes operative, three years hence, will not be in any way affected by continuing existing duties until March 1, 1914. Sugar will go to the free list as originally planned.

The concession will enable the planters to dispose of the present crops under the Payne-Aldrich rates, instead of the lower ones arranged in the Underwood bill. It is held that this will enable the Louisiana planters to meet their obligations in bank and save themselves from utter bankruptcy at the beginning.

Hawaii will receive the benefit of the same concession, but was given little thought in the making of it. Hawaii does not have two senators and cannot be depended upon to assist the administration in passing its legislative policies.

The opinion is now freely expressed on all sides that Senators Ransdell and Thornton will both vote for the Underwood bill when it comes to final passage. They will hold out to the last minute in their opposition to free sugar, but when that calamity is out of the way, their support may be given the measure as completed.

Senator Ransdell has given an intimation to this purport. Senator Thornton will retire from public life in less than two years and

it is believed he will fall into line if his colleague does so.

The hopelessness of the sugar situation began to materially develop when Senator Walsh made it perfectly plain to some of his closest friends that he would not further carry his opposition to free sugar. He would not bolt the tariff bill because of it. He was regarded as the strongest man in the opposition and the one most likely to co-operate with the Republicans in an attempt to prevent the free-listing of sugar. When he began to weaken there was little hope of success left.

Senator Shaffroth of Colorado has followed the same lines as Mr. Walsh. All his intimate associates declare that he will not go beyond the caucus in fighting free sugar.

This process of elimination brings the basis of hope down to Senators Newlands, Hitchcock and Thompson. It is useless to place reliance in them so far as continuing an uphill fight against free sugar is concerned. It is safe to predict that all three will stand squarely by the Underwood bill and all that it contains when discussion begins in the senate.

A proposition to make free sugar effective along with other items in the Underwood bill was started immediately after the fierce caucus fight. It was based on the theory that President Wilson informed the sugar people that if they would accept free sugar with good grace they would be allowed three years on a 1 cent basis to readjust their business to the coming conditions. By reason of the lobby disclosures and the desperate three days' fight in the Democratic caucus, it was held by many senators that the sugar people had not accepted the president's offer with any sort of good grace. They suggested a change whereby sugar would be immediately placed on the free list as a punishment.

This view did not meet with much favor except from a few of the more radical ones.

Governor Tener has approved the bill substituting electrocution in place of hanging as the official death penalty of Pennsylvania.

Charles D. McKeeby, a locomotive engineer of East Hartford, was killed at Maybrook, N. Y., during a fight with several foreigners.

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